UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

In re:

NICKELS MIDWAY PIER, LLC

Debtor.

NICKELS MIDWAY PIER, LLC

Appellant / Cross-appellee,

V.

WILD WAVES, LLC

Appellee / Cross-appellant.

HONORABLE JOSEPH E. IRENAS
CIVIL ACTION
NO. 07-1990 (JEI)

BANKRUPTCY NO. 03-49462 (GMB)

OPINION

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IRENAS, Senior District Judge:

This matter comes before the Court on the Motion for Reconsideration by Debtor Nickels Midway Pier, LLC ("Nickels"). Nickels asks this Court to reconsider the issues decided in Nickels' appeal from the Bankruptcy Court's order of March 6, 2007. On March 17, 2008, this Court affirmed. For the reasons stated herein, the Motion for Reconsideration will be denied.

I.

The background facts of this case have been recited in previous opinions of this Court, and various opinions of the Bankruptcy Court. The relevant facts involved in this particular dispute were recounted in this Court's opinion at In re: Nickels Midway Pier, LLC (Nickels Midway Pier v. Wild Waves, LLC), 383

B.R. 595, 597-98 (D.N.J. 2008).

¹ See Nickels Midway Pier, LLC v. Wild Waves, LLC, 341 B.R. 486 (D.N.J.
2006), aff'd 2007 WL 4171114 (3d Cir. 2007); Nickels Midway Pier, LLC v. Wild
Waves, LLC, 372 B.R. 218 (D.N.J. 2007).

II.

A motion for reconsideration may only be granted on the ground that (1) an intervening change in the controlling law has occurred; (2) evidence not previously available has become available; or (3) that vacating the Order is necessary to correct a clear error of law or manifest injustice. North River Ins. Co. v. CIGNA Reinsurance Co., 52 F.3d 1194, 1218 (3d Cir. 1995).

III.

For various reasons, Nickels asserts that this Court, and the Bankruptcy Court, erred in calculating the rent abatement and property tax abatement due it under the Lease with Wild Waves. The Bankruptcy Court, after taking extensive testimony regarding the circumstances and negotiations surrounding the Lease, held the parties intended that after the destruction of the Dungeon and Castle, Wild Waves would pay rent and property tax on the Pier pro rata according to lost Castle revenues (hereafter "pro rata abatement"), and not based on square footage of occupation (hereafter "square footage abatement"). This Court held that the Bankruptcy Court's factual findings with respect to the parties' intent was not clearly erroneous and supported by facts in the record.

Advancing a handful of arguments in the present Motion for Reconsideration, Nickels specifically asks this Court to reject

the pro rata abatement and the attendant computation of property taxes due under the Lease. However, none of Nickels' arguments are based on the assertion that this Court made a clear error of law, which is the relevant inquiry on this Motion for Reconsideration. To the contrary, as Nickels' brief headings make blatantly obvious, it asks the Court to "reconsider its rejection of a square foot analysis to compute the rent abatement," and "revisit the computation of the abated property tax payments." (Nickels' Reply Br. at p. 2, 4) (emphasis added) "A motion for reconsideration [is not] properly grounded on a request that a court rethink a decision already made." Hunterson v. Disabato, 137 F. Supp. 2d 529, 549 (D.N.J. 1999).

More fundamentally, Nickels ignores the procedural posture in which these issues were originally presented to this Court. It was never for this Court to decide the proper way to calculate rent abatements or property tax abatements under the Lease. More specifically, it was never this Court's task to choose between pro rata abatement and square footage abatement. Rather, the issue before this Court was whether the Bankruptcy Court's determination of the parties' intent was supported by the evidence presented at the hearing. This Court has concluded that it was, and quite tellingly, Nickels does not argue that it was not.

IV.

For the reasons set forth above, Nickels' Motion for Reconsideration will be denied. The Court will enter an appropriate order.

Dated: June 5, 2008

s/ Joseph E. Irenas
JOSEPH E. IRENAS, S.U.S.D.J.